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THE SAILORS' MAGAZINE AND SEAMEN'S FRIEND.

THE SAILORS' MAGAZINE AND SEAMEN'S FRIEND, a monthly pamphlet of thirty-two pages, will contain the proceedings of the American Seamen's Friend Society, and its Branches and Auxiliaries, with notices of the labors of local in dependent Societies, in behalf of Seamen. It will aim to present a general view of the history, nature, progress and wants of the SEAMEN'S CAUSE, commending it earnestly to the sympathies, the prayers and the benefactions of all

Christian people.

It is designed also to furnish interesting reading matter for Seamen, especially such as will tend to their spiritual edification. Important notices to Mariners, memoranda of disasters, deaths, &c., will be given. It will contain correspondence and articles from our Foreign Chaplains, and of Chaplains and friends of the cause at home. No field at this time presents more ample material for an interesting periodical To single subscribers \$1 a year, invariably in advance. It will be furnished Life Directors and Life Members gratuitously, upon an annual request for the same. Postage in advance—quarterly, at the office of delivery—within the United States, twelve cents a year.

THE SEAMEN'S FRIEND

Is also issued as an eight page monthly tract adapted to Seamen, and gratuitously distributed among them. It is furnished Auxiliary Societies for this use, at the rate of one dollar per hundred-

THE LIFE BOAT.

This little sheet, published monthly, will contain brief anecdotes, incidents, and facts relating to Sea Libraries.

Any Sabbath-School that will send us \$20, for a loan library, shall have fifty copies gratis, monthly, for one year, with the postage prepaid by the Society.

In making remittances for subscriptions, always procure a draft on New York, or a Post Office Money Order, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money but always in a registration system. The registration fee has been reduced to fifteen cents, and the protection against losses by mail. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.



Vol. 45.

JUNE, 1873.

No. 6.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The Forty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Seamen's Friend Society was held in the Hall of the New York Seamen's Exchange, Monday, May 5th, 1873, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WM. A. BOOTH, Esq., presided, and after prayer by the Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, D. D., Pastor of the Church of Sea and Land, gave a succinct review of the Society's operations, and a congratulatory notice of its present condition and usefulness.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and approved, Secretary Hall submitted the Annual Report of the Trustees, reading a brief extract of the same. The report was accepted and adopted, and ordered to be printed.

The Society then proceeded to the election of the following persons to serve as Trustees for the term of Three Years, or until May, 1876, viz.: Richard P. Buck, Esq.; Rev. Harmon Loomis, D. D.; William A. Booth, Esq.; Rev. David Inglis, D. D.; Horace Gray, Esq.; Reuben W. Ropes, Esq.; John D. McKenzie, Esq., and James Demarest, Esq.

Captain C. C. Duncan, the U. S. Shipping Commissioner in New York, being present, was then called out, and gave an interesting account of the beneficial working of the Shipping Law, and of the contest now waging between the officers under the law and the Boarding House Keepers' Association of this city.

At the close of these exercises the Trustees came together, according to adjournment, and proceeded to the election of officers specified by the Constitution.

WM. A. BOOTH, Esq., a member of the Board for twenty-one years and who has faithfully served the Society as its honored President for the long period of seventeen years, declining a re-election, (the present state of his health demanding relief from a multiplicity of public duties.) RICHARD P. BUCK, Esq., a tried and generous friend of the Society, was elected President.

The following resolutions in regard to the retirement of Mr. Booth, introduced by Rev. Dr. Spaulding, and accompanied with appropriate remarks, were unanimously adopted, viz.:

"Resolved, That while the Society regrets that Mr. BOOTH finds it necessary to decline a re-election to the Presidency, it congratulates itself in retaining him as a member of its Board of Trustees.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be hereby tendered Mr. BOOTH for the intelligence, impartiality, efficiency and self-sacrifice with which he has presided at its annual meetings, and at the meetings of its Board of Trustees; as also for promoting its interests by his more private counsels and care, in the various details of the Society's work.

Resolved, That SPECIAL THANKS are due the Giver of all good for the success which has crowned the labors of the Society during these years, for its present advanced and cheering position, and for its promise of still greater beneficent results in the future."

These resolutions were ordered to be entered on the minutes, and a copy transmitted to the retiring President.

Having finished the business for which it was convened, the Board adjourned to accept an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, of the Sailors' Home, to inspect that building and partake of a collation, where a number of the patrons of the Society were gathered around an amply spread table, who subsequently testified their appreciation by a vote of thanks to the generous host and his invaluable helper.

The Annual Sermon before the Society was preached on Sabbath evening, May 11th, in the Broadway Tabernacle, by the Pastor, Rev. W. M. Taylor, D. D. The discourse was founded upon Ezekiel 27th chap. 9th verse, and was an eloquent and effective presentation of the claims of the sailor upon the sympathy and the temporal and spiritual care of the Christian public.

Through the kindness of Dr. TAYLOR we are permitted to promise the sermon to our readers. It will appear in the next number of the MAGAZINE. The music on the occasion was of the highest order, and our thanks are due to those, who in that matter, contributed so greatly to the success of the evening.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

This Society, organized in the year 1828, held its first Anniversary, May 11th, 1829. At that meeting "a carefully prepared report was read by the General Agent, and an address setting forth the plans and wants of the Society was delivered by the Corresponding Secretary."

DECEASE OF EARLY FRIENDS.

It is a striking and suggestive coincidence, we are called to notice at this time, that both the author of that first Annual Report and the speaker on that Anniversary occasion, after ferty-four years of service since then, in the cause of Christ and humanity, never flagging in their devotion to the Seamen's Cause, and by word and deed maintaining it to the end, have during the past year been called to their rest and recompense.

Dr. Joshua Leavitt was connected with the Society, as its General Agent, from the year 1829 to 1832. After a life of great and varied usefulness he died in New York, Jan. 16th, 1873, universally revered and beloved.

Bishop McIlvaine remained to be the first Corresponding Secretary of the Society, until his removal to Ohio in 1832. At the time of his death, which recently occurred at Florence, in Italy, at the age of seventy-five, he was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, and in that relation effectively advocated its claims before the Church and also on many special occasions.

ENLARGEMENT.

It could hardly have entered their conception, when these earnest and godly men were at work upon the foundations of this enterprise, that it ever would come to the greatness which it has attained to-day; much less can we suppose in regard to them, that reviewing it from their present outlook, they regret either the toil with which they assisted its beginning, or any sacrifice it subsequently cost them. In the rejoicing with which they see the angels welcome the return to God of every converted sailor, they are more than compensated. And doubtless, as

upon entering, they beheld the hosts at home before them, "by way of the sea," they gratefully counted themselves to have been honored in their early connection with an agency, that from its inception has unceasingly had the smile and help of heaven!

And it is no unmeaning fact, that these life-long and now rested workers for the good of the sailor, while they were associated and equally in earnest and useful, did not belong to the same church, but represented the possible unity of differing denominations in the common work of bringing seamen to the Saviour.

OUR WORK UNDENOMINATIONAL.

It is claimed that such a unity of denominations, or the practical agreement of christians to work together here, is essential to success in this department of religious activity. If we sought the upbuilding of an ecclesiastical order, it would confessedly be otherwise, and excusing themselves from other things, the duty would exclusively belong to those in accord with that aim, to labor for its accomplishment.

But the evangelization of seamen is a different work. Organization into churches pre-supposes a more or less permanent residence on the part of those for whom it is proposed. Seamen, however, have no abiding place. They roam, homeless, the oceans of the world, often leaving the port they sail from never to return to it, and rarely having any local attachments outside the forecastle they temporarily inhabit. This indeed is incidental to their avocation. The spirit of the ever restless sea pervades their whole life, and never "settling" until they cease to be sailors, they can only be dealt with, as in port for to-day, to be wafted to-morrow on the wings of the wind.

And this peculiarity of the work among seamen—simply to secure their conversion to Christ, irrespective of any denominational gains whatever from their ecclesiastical enfolding—affords an opportunity to the various branches of the Christian family to illustrate the principle of unity in action and spiritual brotherhood, eminently favorable and commanding. As no single denomination can do in this work what all in accord may effect, so all have the right to share in the glorious results, which according to promise are, through the conversion of seamen, to be accomplished in the conversion of the world.

With far-seeing wisdom the projectors of this Society endeavored to secure its largest possible usefulness in the direction of the object for which it was organized, by giving it a non-denominational character. It was accordingly specified in the 4th Article of the Constitution, "that a majority of its Trustees shall at no time be of one denomination," and both in the management of the Society and the agencies em-

ployed in its various departments of work among seamen, the character referred to has been studiously preserved. If this has sometimes hindered our admission to pulpits in its advocacy, the responsibility has not been with us, for we have only sought in the Master's name a hearing in behalf of His own brethren of the sea; and doubtless the time will come when through a calmer and purer atmosphere His voice will be heard everywhere by ALL who love Him, saying, "Cast thy bread upon the WATERS;"—"inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

DESERVES THE SUPPORT OF ALL.

It may be questioned whether its exclusion, on any account, is just to the Seamen's Cause, since it seeks the good of that class through whose toil and exposure the products of the whole country are exchanged for their commercial values; the good of those who sail the ships freighted with missionaries to heathen lands, who make the wealth that prints Bibles and tracts and then distributes them for the healing of the nations. Should these be turned off, these upbuilders and enrichers of our cities and towns from sea coast inland? Is it just to neglect them, because denominational plans do not and can not conveniently embrace them? It certainly would be a noble recognition of what is due him for service rendered, to give the SAILOR a hearing, and the cause that seeks his evangelization, a place among the established charities of every church.

In the progress of Christian work, each year has its own history. The eternal truth that inspires it is the pledge of success. If nothing were otherwise visible, the eye of faith would see something gained; for God has promised, "my word shall not return unto me void;" and every earnest deed actuated by that inspired word, and put forth in the interest of Christ's kingdom on earth, with its philanthropy and its redemption, lifts on the world a little toward the MILLENIUM at hand!

SHIPPING LAW.

During the year for which we report at this time, the Shipping Commissioner's Bill, asked for of Congress by a resolution of the Board, became the law of the land, and went into effect the 6th day of August last. It was a measure so radical in many of its provisions, and so thoroughly opposed to the baser instincts of a class who had lived for years upon the abuses it sought to remove, that there was little reason to expect its unhindered success.

The first report of the Commissioner for the port of New York was made to the Court from which he received his appointment, and dated Dec. 31st, covering a period of less than five months, and these largely

occupied with arrangement and organization. This report, which was given in full in the February number of the SAILOR'S MAGAZINE, made a remarkable exhibit, 10,541 seamen having been shipped, and 7,785 paid off according to the provisions of the law, while \$384,241 were paid into the hands of these seamen for wages due and accruing, and \$847 56 due to seamen deceased, were collected and paid into Court. A similar showing was made in regard to its general operation from the various seaports of custom, where Commissioners had been appointed under the law, and a more or less favorable report everywhere, according to its judicious administration. A change for the better in the condition of seamen in port was universally noticeable, and after much pains-taking effort the law seemed happily and beneficently inaugurated. In an ill-advised moment, however, the very Congress that gave us the law consented to amend it, in the interest of a specified trade, and thus impairing its integrity, unfortunately set back the reform it contemplated. This has imposed on the friends of the sailor the duty of continuing their efforts, in the Courts and otherwise, for his governmental protection.

SEAMEN'S EXCHANGE.

The SEAMEN'S EXCHANGE, erected by the New York SEAMEN'S ASSOCIATION, which has not inaptly been styled the secular branch of this Society, is occupied by the office of the Shipping Commissioner, and in business hours ordinarily presents a scene of great interest and activity. Hundreds of seamen, of various nationalities, congregate there, awaiting employment, bargaining with captains, rehearsing their experiences, or posting themselves in the duties of their calling. A reading-room is just at hand, and as they pass and repass the Savings Bank at the very entrance of the building, a lesson of personal economy is impressed upon them, which not a few have learned to their advantage, laying aside something from their earnings for the time of need.

The story above the rooms of the Shipping Commissioner in this commodious building, has recently been taken by the Government as a Naval Rendezvous, adding another to the many considerations which commend that enterprise to the favor of the philanthropist and christian.

In the attractive public hall of the Exchange, various lectures and addresses have been delivered on week-day evenings during the year, with an occasional concert for the entertainment of seamen and others, while a religious service has been conducted almost every Sabbath. An arrangement has just been made, under which, on both Sabbaths and week-days, meetings will be held there FREE TO SAILORS, when every thing will be done for them that is legitimately mission work.

SAILORS' HOME.

It has not surprised us to find that the opening of the Exchange, immediately contiguous, has greatly increased the business of the Sailor's Home.

This institution, so wisely managed of late, as to be a self-supporting benefaction, has during the past year accommodated 2,828 boarders, an increase of 628 over the previous year, and the largest number ever received in any one year since the Home was opened. These deposited with the Superintendent for temporary safe keeping \$44,711, of which amount \$22,714 were sent to their relatives or friends, \$6,172 were placed to their credit in the Savings Bank, and the balance returned to the depositors.

The whole number of boarders at the Home since it was established in 1842, is 82,806. These figures make an impressive showing of the benign work which this institution has accomplished, and furnish an argument in favor of enlarging its capacity to the needs of the second seaport of the world.

At the time the Home was erected in 1842, it was considered of sufficient capacity, and regarded by some as rather a needlessly magnificent edifice. It has done too good service to seamen to be spoken of lightly, even in this day of grand undertakings, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the commerce of New York has grown far beyond it, and that in no respect does it fitly represent the wealth or the culture of the metropolitan city.

Greater accommodations for the seamen seeking its comfort and rest are certainly needed at once, for it frequently occurs that the Superintendent finds himself compelled to lodge out more or less of his boarders, and the building should be capacious enough to tender its humane privileges to ALL who may seek to enjoy them.

The hope is fondly indulged that the friends of the Sailor in this commercial centre of the nation will be constrained to proffer us the means either to enlarge the present edifice, or to undertake, in some eligible location, a new one that shall be commensurate with the wants of the port, and may be pointed to as indicating the interest of our merchant citizens in those, who sailing their ships, have laid the foundation of their princely wealth and greatness.

The daily religious service at the Home has been regularly maintained, and the Saturday evening prayer meeting, varied occasionally by a sermon from some visiting clergyman, has refreshed very many, and to some been their first meeting place with a sin-pardoning God. Not until the final unveiling will it ever be known what a blessing to sea-

men and how world-wide its influence for good, has been the "Sailors

Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER remain in the management of the institution, and have earned by their unremitting kindness and devotion to the Sailor, alike in his sickness and health, the favor universally accorded them.

FOREIGN WORK.

The missionary work of the Society has been so fully recited in the correspondence laid before its readers in the successive numbers of the Sailor's Magazine for the year past, that it is hardly necessary at this time, other than to refer to that, as recording the faithfulness of God, who hath prospered it with signal blessing.

There has been but little change in the distribution and duties of our chaplains and colporteurs since the last Annual Report, in which a brief sketch was given of each and of their respective fields of labor.

In the re-adjustment of forces, for the sake of greater effectiveness, Mr. Ericsson was early in the year transferred to Gefle, in Sweden, a seaport of growing importance, and his place at Gottenberg supplied by the appointment of Rev. Andreas Fernholm. Mr. Wahlstedt's field was extended to embrace the seaports in the vicinity of Helsingborg, and an arrangement made by which Mr. Ljunberg, of Stockholm, is to give his whole time to working among seamen. Messrs. Carlson, at Warberg, and the veteran missionary Lindelius on the island of Gothland, have served as heretofore. The additional missionary commissioned for Denmark, Mr. H. Hansen, at Copenhagen, has proved himself worthy of the trustreposed in him, and a fitting coadjutor of Mr. Rymker, at Odense, and Mr. Ryding, at Bornholm, both of whom are under re-appointment. Rev. Mr. Bergh, at Christiania, in Norway, whose earnest appeal for a helper is yet unanswered, has also met with encouraging success.

Upon the return of Rev. Mr. Pettingell, after several years of highly appreciated service at Antwerp, the arrangement that he made in behalf of this Board with the London Sailors' Society, went into effect. The privileges accorded to us by the Belgian Government in the free use of rooms for Bethel purposes in the Hanseatic House, and the general control of the Antwerp Mission were passed over to the London Society, and Rev. E. W. Mathews became our con-joint chaplain. He has been in the field since June, 1872, and seems adapted to his work, and so far as we are informed, is acceptable to the sea-going Americans visiting that port.

At Marseilles, Rev. Gordon Thompson, who has taken the place of Mr. Gibson (recalled by the continued illness of his wife), assisted by

an excellent colporteur, finds himself deeply interested in the new work assigned him, and Rev. Mr. ROGERS abides at Havre, and is at work (still having Mr. POHLMAN for a helper) with the singleness and zeal which have characterized his long ministry there. It has been found necessary to make a considerable outlay in the way of repairs to the American chapel belonging to this Society, the very preservation of the building indeed demanding it, and a grant to that end has been asked for and made, upon estimates submitted.

The Harbor Mission in the care of Mr. MILLER, of Genoa, has amply repaid the grant with which we have aided it, in the returns it has steadily yielded. The Bible-distributor employed there, is said to possess remarkable qualifications for the work, and many a sailor has received from him the many-tongued word, probably to carry it where else it never would have spread.

Dr. Damon, at Honolulu, now entered on his thirty-third year in the service of the Society (with his invaluable helper Mr. E. Dunscombe), has kept on his way, vigorously giving himself to the Cause of Seamen in the South Pacific, and never more usefully, and Mr. Thompson, at Hilo, shows like undiminished interest and zeal.

Dr. SWANEY, at Talcahuano and Conception, and Mr. MULLER, in the port of Valparaiso, under the direction of Rev. Dr. TRUMBULL, have continued their efforts among seamen, and for the most part have been well received.

The usual appropriations have been made this year in aid of personal work among seamen by Rev. Mr. Spencer, at St. Johns, N. B., Rev. Mr. Eckard, at Chefoo, Rev. Mr. Clarke, in Spezia, Italy, Mr. Stephens, at Florina, Malta, and Mr. Konrad Schelling, at Havana, and we would make grateful mention of the interest these brethren have shown in self-sacrificing efforts for the Men of the Sea.

Mr. Robinson, who went to Labrador at the opening of the last fishing season, and labored there under no little discouragement until his return in the fall to continue his studies for the ministry, will, it is hoped, go back in due time to that interesting field.

At no time has the foreign work of the Society seemed more useful than now. Our chaplains and missionaries are all vigorously employed. Everywhere welcome in their visits on shipboard, and among seamen on shore, in their boarding houses and homes, distributing the word, and telling of the Saviour's love for lost sinners and the fulness of his grace, it is no wonder that conversions attend their labors, many Sons of the Sea thereby becoming Sons of God!

And the ENLARGEMENT of our foreign work is asked for with almost

irresistible appeal. The important station of Buenos Ayres remains unoccupied, and other South American seaports, where the commerce of the country is taking our sailors, invite consideration.

Among other applications eminently worthy, is one asking aid toward the support of a chaplain at Yokohama. In the judgment of Dr. Brown, resident there, who has rendered the Society valuable service for many years past, the time has come when something should be done at that port, commensurate with its growing importance. The opening of the vast empire of Japan to commerce and Christianity will rapidly people its seaports with representatives from the English speaking nattons, and it is but just that we anticipate their coming there, and greet our sailors with the Bethel flag and the service of prayer and praise. Dr. D. B. McCartee, formerly of the Presbyterian Mission in Ningpo, China, but now connected with one of the educational institutions of Japan, has been requested to look after our seamen in the port of Yedo, distribute among them the supplies sent him for the purpose, and to advise us when the time arrives for organized missionary work.

The number of missionaries in the Society's service on the FOREIGN field during the past year, and aided from its treasury, has been twenty-eight, most of them under re-appointment, and at present actively and happily engaged in their work.

HOME WORK.

And it is our grateful pleasure to report that the Home work of the Society also has, during the past year, been signally attended with the divine blessing.

As it is the policy of the Board to help all applying local organizations at work for seamen, as its means will allow, the chaplains of auxiliaries that have been supported, wholly or in part, from our Treasury, are accounted as in the Society's service, and are noticed accordingly. Rev. Mr. Southworth, stationed at Portland, Me., although not supported as he has deserved by the religious communities about him, has continued his Bethel service on Sabbath and week-days, and not without encouragement.

Chaplain HAYES, who officiates for the Boston Society, and Captain BARTLETT, our missionary at the Marine Hospital, Chelsea, have had a laborious year, but they have sought to encourage each other by reciprocal services, and are permitted to rejoice together in the gain of souls. The former writing of the latter says, "he does not speak of his labors outside of the hospital, but it is well known with what love and earnestness he has plead for seamen on all proper occasions, that he is everywhere welcomed to our churches, and to few men do they

respond more cheerfully in their contributions for the Seamen's Cause." Captain Bartlett has completed fourteen years of labor as missionary at the hospital, the last by no means the least useful, as is evinced in the fact that in that time, seventy-three patients were persuaded to sign the temperance pledge, and thirty-nine professed themselves to have found a saving hope in Christ, in all six hundred and thirty-eight since his connection with the institution. Under Secretary Hanks, (who, with Secretary Beebe, has indefatigably served, as ever, to uphold the Seamen's Cause among the churches of New England) Captain Bartlett has been eminently successful also in supplying sea-going vessels from the port of Boston with the Society's libraries and other reading matter, and in frequently presenting the claims of seamen in public addresses.

The Society's Bethel at Norfolk has recently been refitted at an expense of nearly a thousand dollars, and interesting re-opening services were held on Sunday April 6th, when several of the clergymen of the city wer present and officiated. Our excellent chaplain, Rev. E. N. Crane, is cheered by the evidently increased stability which his seamen's work has assumed, and the encouraging character of his Sabbath congregations. The presence of the Spirit has also been specially manifest at the prayer meeting and at the close of public service, and several instances of personal religious interest on the part of seamen have come to his knowledge. He makes great use of his Sabbath school as a means of good, not only to the children he has succeeded in gathering, but to the families from which they come.

Pending the erection of the new Home and Bethel now fairly under way at Wilmington, N. C., an extra appropriation has been made in aid of our chaplain there, Rev. H. B. Burr, who, during the year past, has been assiduous in his labors on shipboard and in hospital for the welfare of seamen visiting that port.

At Charleston, S. C., where Rev. W. B. Yates continues to officiate, the number of seamen attending on his various Bethel services has not as yet equalled that before the war. The Home, under judicious management, is freed from debt and has become self-supporting. It has afforded a temporary retreat of comfort and safety for many a mariner.

The statistics furnished us by Chaplain Webb show great activity on his part in ministering to seamen in the port of Savannah during the past year. Besides visiting them on shipboard, he has regularly attended at the hospital where the sick and the dying have been affectionately tendered the consolations of religion. The well-known Penfield Mariner's Bethel has lately been sold by the Trustees of the local Society, to give place to a new and commodious structure, the foundation for

which was recently laid with imposing ceremonies. As showing the wide range of influence exerted by the seamen's chaplain coming into daily intercourse with different nationalities, we may cite the interesting fact, as he states it, "I have carried ten languages in my tract bag, from which I have distributed when visiting vessels, among sailors from as many different nations, so that each one has heard in his own language the wonderful works of God."

The increase of trade with our far Southern seaports has given a new importance to the manifold labors of Chaplain Carter at Pensacola, and it promises much for the success of his ministry among them, that his heart is more deeply interested for the spiritual welfare of seamen, the longer he continues in the work and sees its practical usefulness

Mr. Curran, at Mobile, has served for several months as a colporteur among seamen and in the Marine Hospital located there, acting under the general direction of Chaplain Pease, of New Orleans, whose commendable industry and zeal at that important seaport deserve more than a passing notice. Three times on the Sabbath and during five of the seven nights of the week his Bethel and reading room have been opened for religious service. Simply as a reading room, it never has been closed, always demonstrating its utility among seamen (especially the unemployed), keeping them from vile places and practices, imparting useful knowledge, and exciting virtuous sentiments.

The religious services at the New Orleans Bethel have been well attended, and shown undeniable evidence of the Holy Spirit's presence in the conversion of a number of precious souls. Twice in the week, meetings have been held, with service in the Scandinavian language for the Danish, Swede and Norwegian sailors in port, who have attended in considerable numbers and manifested a lively interest in them. Once each week a temperance meeting has been vigorously sustained, and between three and four hundred names secured to the pledge. A vast number of tracts and other religious publications have been distributed from the Bethel and in visits on shipboard, and hundreds of copies of the Word of God circulated among seamen and others. Mr. Pease speaks of his Sabbath-school as never in a more prosperous condition. He has at different times and as the work has required it, had the aid as colporteurs, of Mr. Curran and Mr. Hutchen; and he acknowledges much valuable service from laymen connected with evangelical churches in the city and elsewhere. The local Society has been revived, and an effort has been inaugurated looking toward the muchneeded Sailors' Home. Since the resignation of Mr. KRAUSE, the Society's chaplain at Galveston, in November last, that station has been unoccupied. The chaplaincy has been tendered to a clerical brother of considerable experience in work among seamen, and we hope for his acceptance.

At San Francisco, Chaplain Rowell holds on his way with characteristic devotion, but we are without his usual statistical report.

In New York and vicinity our corps of workers has been maintained as heretofore, and the encouraging results accomplished are calculated to excite to greater endeavors.

Under the arrangement made with the Rev. H. H. McFarland, he has continued for the year past to serve the interests of the Society in diversified ways, arranging for its presentation and frequently presenting the cause, as pulpits have been open to him, and latterly communicating with individual donors and Sabbath-schools in regard to the assignment of libraries. He has also compiled the "Library Reports," which have given both interest and value to the monthly issues of the Life Boat.

Rev. E. O. Bates, in his labors at the Brooklyn Bethel, with its Sabbath-school and weekly evening service, has been enabled to accomplish much good. Indeed he is regarded as their pastor, to counsel them, to visit their sick and bury their dead, by a large community having more or less direct relation with the sea. His experience and kindness not only make him welcome on shipboard, at the Navy Yard, in their families and elsewhere, but specially qualify him to accomplish his acknowledged usefulness among seamen, who uniformly greet him as their friend.

Over sixteen hundred sailors, four hundred of whom were Swedes, Danes, or Norwegians, have come under the religious care and instruction of Rev. O. Helland, whose chief duty in the year past has been to officiate as chaplain at the Seamen's Retreat, holding public services in the chapelevery Sabbath, and twice during the week; at other times visiting at the bedside of the sick and the dying, attending funerals, &c. Many have been induced by him to sign the pledge, and a large distribution has been made of religious reading, the publications of the Society's tracts, magazines, books, &c. Over two hundred and fifty copies of the Scriptures have been supplied to the destitute, and he speaks of some instances where these have been read "until sight failed and death closed the suffering of earth for the joys of heaven."

His Thursday service for Scandinavians has been well attended and full of interest. In summing up the result of his last year's work, he rejoices in the conversion of several seamen, some of whom were Americans, some Norwegians, and some were colored patients in the hospital.

Mr. C. A. Borella, our missionary at the Sailors' Home, has had another year of activity and measurable success. Hardly a day has

passed without some token of the divine approbation of his labors. Resident at the Sailor's Home, he has had an opportunity for religious conversation with seamen from all parts of the world, and hundreds of them will always retain a pleasant remembrance of his fitly spoken words, and of the "upper chamber," where he took them for religious conversation and prayer. Several cases of conversion have occurred in connection with his labors, and word has often come back to him of the gratitude and steadfastness of those, whom it had been his privilege to lead to the Saviour.

Mr. Borella has also served as a visitor in behalf of the Society among the destitute families of seamen, often ministering to the desperate need of widows and orphans, according to the means at his command. In the payment of a monthly house-rent, or in providing a sewing machine, he has frequently kept families from breaking up and going to the street, and has rendered invaluable service as the almoner of the Society's charity. As showing the confidence reposed in him in this matter, a christian friend—informed of Mr. Borella's experience and discretion—has recently sent us a hundred dollars to be distributed by him among the destitute families of seamen, and to relieve their widows and orphans.

Deacon Starks, with his head quarters at Syracuse, and Rev. Mr. Dickey, at Rochester, have, in the season of canal navigation, done much effective missionary work among the thousands of boatmen and others, that throng the inland waters of New York, and Rev. Mr. Cook, at Buffalo, with his corps of helpers, in his new chapel and along the docks and wharves, and in sailor boarding houses, has given the bread of life to multitudes lacking it and ready to perish.

This inland work is pressed upon us as essential to be done, and until local organizations undertake it, there is no alternative left us but to aid it as we are able.

Mr. J. Wynne Jones, of Princeton, N. J., has the care of this work for the coming summer on the line of the Delaware & Raritan Canal, and an application has been made for a missionary at the important lake-port of Oswego, N. Y.

TWENTY-ONE chaplains and missionaries supported wholly, or in part, from our Treasury, have been employed in doing the Home work of the Society during the past year. They are all under re-appointment, and at present diligently employed in their work.

LIBRARY WORK.

The attained importance of the Society's LIBRARY WORK furnishes an instance of building greater than was meant. Whoever originated it, planted not a shrub but what has grown to be a wide spreading tree

that giveth shade and fruit to wearied and hungry thousands. What was intended only to beguile the tedium of a long sea voyage, inaugurated an agency for good, whose noiseless working, like the frost that starts the avalanche, has become a power with attending results surpassing human calculation, for going where only sanctified thought can go, at the will of the Spirit of God, it has persuaded very many to begin an eternal life of happiness and glory. To make a good man out of what was altogether demoralized, is something more than keeping the virtuous in the paths of virtue; and an agency that quietly enters the chambers of human passion, and with love and encouragement talks there to a cast-down, vice-bound, hopeless sinner of his possibilities through grace, and excites within him the aspiration of a true christian manhood, and sets him on his feet, with face heavenward, can no more be measured than the sunbeam that dissipates the darkness and dries up the noxious vapors of a world-enshrouding midnight.

Such an agency for good, has the Society's LIBRARY WORK been steadily proving itself to be, in the usefulness ascribed thereto, by those who testify from personal knowledge and experience. We cannot refrain from citing upon this point a letter written by an intelligent and appreciative captain, which fully illustrates also the methods of the work:

Ship Richard Rylands, RIO DE JANEIRO, S. A., June 18th, 1872.

To the Secretary and Managers of the American Seamen's Friend Society.

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to apprise you that a library you lent me in June, 1871, for the use of the crew of the ship Zimri, of St. John, N. B., is at present on board that ship, in charge of Capt. McNab, who succeeded me in command, I having left that ship in Liverpool to join the above named ship belonging to the same employ.

Submitting to the wish expressed by you on my receipt of the library, as to what results may have attended its use, I beg to make you acquainted with its twelve months' history. The library was received in June, 1871, in New York, went from there to Quebec, to Barrow, England, to Androssan, Scotland, to New Orleans and to Liverpool, England, and to Boston, where I expect it is about this time.

The library box was placed on deck every Sunday (weather permitting), and free access was had at all times to it by the men. The books were universally read, and I noticed a marked difference in the men who read them, especially in the manner in which the Sunday was spent by them. The German and Norwegian books were highly appreciated by those belonging to those nations. As regards conversions, I have none to report. But the constant falling of religious truth on the mind and the heart of the most callous and depraved must have its effect eventually. The casual glance at a passage of Scripture will sometimes call to memory old recollections of our youth, or of Sunday-schools where it was learned, or of a fond mother, who taught it to us. As regards myself, I have derived profit and pleasure from the perusal of your books, and have occasion to thank you sincerely for the loan of the library. It has been the means of enlivening seed sown in a

Sabbath-school twenty years ago. God grant that they may bring forth abundantly to his honor and praise. A pious lady, the wife of the late minister of the church I generally attend when at home, in course of conversation with me, previous to my leaving England, asked me, "why do you not have prayers on board your ship at sea?" I could not tell her why. But she made me promise that I would try the experiment. I have done so. The first Sunday after we left, I notified the men that any who chose to come aft to prayers at 7 P. M., could do so. Judge my surprise when twenty-three out of twenty-seven on board came. The apprentice read a chapter from the New Testament and a Psalm, after which prayers were read by myself, and at the desire of two men, I resolved to have prayers and reading the Scriptures every evening. They have been well attended, never, on any occasion, by a less number than twelve, and with effects plainly discernible in the men's conduct. No swearing, no obscene language, everything going on comfortably and smoothly, and no trouble. We have no library on board this vessel. We are going to Calcutta from Rio. Could you send some tracts and papers, if any ship is coming that way from your port. They would be highly appreciated by the men, I know.

I shall write you from Calcutta. Thanking you again for the loan of the library and hoping it will be received in good condition, I beg to remain, gentlemen,

Yours Very Respectfully, GEORGE CAWLEY.

From a mass of grateful and flattering testimonials received, we select only another of recent date, and this a voice from the forecastle:

Ship John Watt, New Orleans, April 7th, 1873.

To the President of the AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY:

DEAR SIR:—Our ship left New York in October last, loaded in Savannah, Ga., and proceeded to Havre, whence we have recently arrived in this port. We received from your Society while in New York the loan of Library No. 4,263. The books have been freely circulated among the crew, and have proved themselves welcome companions, and in the name of our ship's company I thank you for them. I also enclose a draft for nineteen dollars (\$19), payable to your order, which sum was raised during our passage from Havre, that by it we might more substantially express our appreciation of the value of the loan, and to aid you a little in extending such favors to others.

I remain respectfully yours,

W. Morse.

The statistics of our Library work for the year ending April 30,1873, are as follows, viz.:

Number of new libraries sent to sea
" refitted and reshipped 384
Matal manual and manual and add and
Total merchant vessels, carrying 14,091 men
" On Naval vessels, carrying 1,900 men
1271 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Whole number sent to sea since 1858
" of volumes in these libraries
195,000
Number of men to whom they have been available, including fre-
quent re-shipments
94040 10 2010 10 2010 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
whole number of libraries upon Naval vessels
Number of men to whom these have been available. 92 280
17 timber of men to whom these have been available

In addition to the above it should also be stated that at the instance, and through the generosity of Mr. Henry G. Deforest, nine other new libraries, especially adapted to the purpose, and in suitable cases, were furnished him, to be placed, at his pleasure, upon coastwise vessels. He will doubtless realize his best expectations in their usefulness.

The measure of good within the range of such a force calculated to interest and educate and moralize, and by the blessing of God to convert and sanctify, is beyond our power to estimate. The multitudes who have been led by this agency from vice to virtue, from unbelief to faith in Christ, from the service of Satan to the service of God, praise it in what they have come to be, but we must WAIT to know its full achievement.

It is not to be supposed that the whole number of libraries which the Society has sent forth since this work was begun, are now affoat. The treacherous sea has swallowed many of them, and THOUSANDS of those also, to whom they were sent as missionaries of truth and love.

But if our lost libraries were blessed of God, as we trust they were, to any of our lost seamen before the fatal storm wrecked them, there is a record on high which will engage our grateful study when this life's toil is over.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. John S. Pierson for the aid he has given us in this department of our work. His sympathy with seamen, his knowledge of their tastes and needs, together with his large experience and culture, eminently fit him to be of very great service in the purchase of books; and the universal acceptableness of our libraries has been due in no small measure, to his acknowledged good judgment.

Rev. Mr. Bates, as heretofore, has had the responsibility of particularly adapting and assigning libraries to vessels applying for them; and the veteran sailor, John McClellan, everywhere welcome for his work's sake, has delivered them on shipboard.

A copy of the Holy Scriptures is usually placed in every sea-going library, and our thanks are due to the American Bible Society for generous grants to that end, as well as for like generous grants of Bibles and Testaments in various languages, furnished for the use of our chaplains and missionaries. A large distribution has been made in this way, of the life-giving word. We would also acknowledge the kindness of the American Tract Society and the Presbyterian Board of Publication for books supplied us at charitable rates.

PUBLICATIONS.

In no previous year have the publications of the Society been more favorably received or better freighted with facts and incidents, calculated to magnify the work they advocate. They have had a world-wide

circulation, and have everywhere served to deepen an interest in the sailor's welfare.

As heretofore, the Sailors' Magazine remains an indispensable medium for communicating with the Christian public, and doubtless a large proportion of the Society's income, is due to the information it has imparted, and to the cogency and timeliness of its appeals.

The Society has issued during the past year 74,500 copies of the Sailors' Magazine, and for gratuitous distribution among seamen by chaplains and others, 23,500 copies of the Friend, and 392,000 copies of the Life Boat for Sabbath-schools throughout the land. Allowing an average of but six to each of these publications, the American Seamen's Friend Society has in this way been brought to the notice of twenty-five hundred thousand readers.

Prof. R. H. Bull, of the New York University, has given special value to the Magazine in the estimate of many in the habit of consulting it by the astronomical calculations he has furnished it monthly; and its typographical excellence is due to the personal oversight of Mr. Breen, of the long established printing house of Hallet & Breen.

It is only proper that mention be made in this connection of WALTER G. CHRISTOPHER, an intelligent and faithful attache of the office, whose prompt and careful posting of the Society's various publications has done very much to facilitate their early transmission to those entitled to receive them.

FINANCIAL AGENT.

It is now almost forty years since Mr. L. P. Hubbard became identified with seamen's work. Although previous to that time he was practically engaged for sailors, giving them the word of life, in the year 1863 he was induced to undertake as the financial agent of the Society, and by the annual re-appointment of the Board, has held the relation from that time till to-day.

Mr. Hubbard has seen both a full and an empty treasury, and at times in its past history has felt the Society stagger under the burden of an intolerable debt. His perseverance and industry have not faltered, however, but have frequently availed to extricate the Society from pecuniary trouble, and give it freedom and ability for what was before it. He remains at his post, doing untiringly and conscientiously, the not always pleasant, but the indispensable task of asking from our patrons and friends in the city the funds essential to the successful carrying forward of our christian work, and we bespeak for him on the part of every lover of the cause, a respectful and generous consideration.

FINANCES.

The receipts of the Society from all sources for the year ending May 1st, 1873, were \$65,679 73. The total expenditures during the same period were \$61,430 60.

CONCLUSION.

IN CONCLUSION, the Trustees, whose meetings have been regularly held with pleasure to themselves, and a growing sense of the importance of the seamen's work, deem it their privilege and duty to record the past goodness of God, and to encourage the Society for the future, in His unaltering promise, "Commit thy way to the Lord, and trust also in Him, and He shall bring it to pass." (Ps. 37:5.)

The winter of 1872-3 will long be remembered for its disasters at sea.

In the year ending with December four hundred and twenty-seven vessels belonging to or trading to ports in the United States were wrecked, carrying down \$11,000,000 in property, and at the lowest calculation 1,000 lives; and since that date, wrecks have been bulletined almost weekly, the series culminating in the recent appalling catastrophe on Mar's Head with another "five hundred" for victims.

In our own seaport is now re-enacting the San Francisco strife, and organized and angered bad men have joined issue with the National Government, setting at defiance the law intended to deliver the sailor from their toils. A hungry howl is heard from them, through the purchasable press, that forebodes a hard time at hand alike for shippers as well as for sailors, but from these various causes, public attention is just now specially called to the existing legal and moral disabilities of seamen.

A like public sense is aroused also throughout Great Britain by the recent publication of the Hon. Mr. PLIMSOLL'S startling "Appeal."

It seems to us that this is our "opportunity;" that the time has come for larger endeavors than ever; that we should avail ourselves of a quickened interest in seamen, to win for them the sympathy and help of the communities they serve; and from the Universal Church our fuller recognition, as an agency purposely called into being and blessed of God, for saving their souls!

"Fling out the banner! let it float
Skyward and SEAWARD, high and wide;
Our glory only in the CROSS,
Our only hope the CRUCIFIED."

WHAT I HAVE SEEN AT SEA.

BY RICHARD S. GREENOUGH.

I have spent much time upon the ocean, and many of the sights that I have seen there remain in my memory as separate pictures, with no other connection than the vast horizon that meets the eye of the

sea-girt traveler.

I well remember my first storm at sea, a sight which I longed for as soon as I found myself fairly embarked. The frank expression of this wish, to the great disgust of the captain, produced something between a deprecation and a growl; but it was not long before the wish was realized.

Whoever has stood upon the deck of a sailing vessel in a gale of wind, listening to the roar of the huge æolian harp above his head, and watching the seas, which one can almost count to the horizon, will understand the sublimity of the scene, and how completely to a novice, who believes in the ship and her captain, all sense of danger is lost.

From the deep bass of the mainstays to the high treble of the smaller tightly-strained ropes there is every variety of tone, making a singularly fit accompaniment to the wildness of the waters.

"Well, sir," said the captain, as he pulled himself along toward me, "I hope you're satisfied now!"

"Yes," I replied; "this is just what I wanted to see."

"Well, then," he grumbled, "I'm

glad you're contented."

And the savage yell with which he gave his next orders made quite a harmony with the general uproar. After a few hours there came on a heavy rain; and then I learned and saw with surprise the calming effect of a shower upon a heavy

sea. It was soon quelled, and as soon as the wind abated orders were given to shake out sails.

Those who are familiar with the Gulf Stream will know what I mean when I call it the Cloud Plain of the Ocean. Owing to the rarefaction of the air above it, and the colder strata along its borders, the mists that are drawn from its surface are richer, more varied, more fantastic and suggestive even than the clouds that hover about the mountain peaks. They lie tumbled about in disordered masses: and, in sailing beneath or through them, I fancy one may acquire many of the sensations of a voyage in a balloon. I have seen two layers of clouds floating above the water; and, as the sun shone between and beneath them, witnessed a fall of rain from the upper arrested by the lower stratum, as if it were solid land. This was probably owing to the heated air of the Gulf Stream meeting the descending rain, and causing its instant dispersion into mist.

This fairy region abounds in gorgeous sunsets. The eye loses itself in vast prismatic caves and glowing temples; or, resting on the golden floor of ocean, seeks in vain for the line where clouds and water meet. When the sun is about to take his final plunge, sated with the burning glories of the west, and turning to the pearly east, the chances are that one will be rewarded by delicious fragments of rainbows in the heavens, while the sea is sprinkled with iridescent nautili, that seem to have fallen from on high.

Once I was crossing the ocean, not far from here, in a sailing ship.

The captain and mate were both obliging, and any whim of mine received more indulgence than was usally accorded. I had given word to be called if a whale should come in sight; and soon after, when loading my rifle, was told that there was one directly alongside. I ran upon deck, and learned that the whale had dived under the stern, and would, no doubt, soon appear in front of the ship. I ran to the bows, with my freshly-loaded rifle, and directly the huge monster rose within fifty yards; but seeing the vessel so near, and having got his supply of air, he lowered his head. curved his back, and was just going down, when I aimed and fired, seeing a white spot on his back where the bullet struck. His motions had been slow and dignified, until he felt the bullet, a mere pin's prick to him; but he then went down with a celerity that perhaps he had never before exercised, for the suddenness of his flight detached great pieces of slimy deposit from his sides, which for a minute or two floated by the vessel like fragments of cloth. I eagely watched for his reappearance, which took place at the distance of about half a mile, where he made the water foam with his rapid gyrations. The sailors laughed; but grew very sober when in about a minute he appeared directly alongside, his eye fixed wickedly upon the vessel. We knew that with a blow of his tail he could send us to the bottom. Whether he recovered from the smart of the bullet, or was intimidated by the heavy press of canvass and seeing that we did not change our course, I do not know; but he did not stay long by us, and we were glad to part company. I was young at the time, but have often regretted that shot, consoling myself with the reflection that whales are often found with one or more harpoons trust into them, which they carry with little apparent concern. These implements of death, if they only penetrate a foot or more, are seemingly as harmless as breastpins or studs.

Although the whale I have just mentioned was so near us, we had not so good a view of him as of one I afterward saw during the same voyage. It was in July. A refreshing wind from the northwest had. as the sailors say, raised quite a sea; but the sky was clear, and, our course being due east, the good ship rose and fell without losing much headway. I was watching a wall of green water that was advancing toward us, when suddenly, in its midst, as high as the deck of the vessel, and not more than a hundred feet distant, appeared an enormous whale. He was raised so high as to be seen in profile, and could be viewed as if in an aquarium. In a moment we were on the wave; but the monster had passed on, and his occasional spouts disappeared in the distance.

The weight and bulk of these creatures is well illustrated by a story I heard from a whaleman. A whaler, on her return home, full of oil, was sailing on a moonlit sea; when the man at the wheel caught sight of a whale ahead, lying asleep in the track of the ship. The mischievous thought struck him to wake up the old lubber, and with a steady hand he brought the bows to bear full upon the inert mass. It seemed as if the ship had struck upon a rock. The bows were stove in, and all on board would have perished but for the lightness of the oil, which kept the vessel afloat. In this crippled condition they succeeded in making the nearest port, and after considerable delay and expense they resumed their voyage home.—Independent.

"Saved."

In the counting-room of a mercantile firm, a member of which was a rescued passenger from the Atlantic, hangs in a frame the telegram he sent over the electric wire after the terrible night of suffering and death, "Saved!" In memory of the great deliverance, and the thrilling joy the announcement gave, the single word is placed where every eye that comes within the room may read it. We thought of the message that flies daily to the heavenly world from ours, and which sends over it a tide of joy and melody, and is written in the

Lamb's Book of Life for ever, "Saved." Oh, when will the church of Christ, appointed by him to rescue in his name and "power from on high" the perishing millions, emulate those who toiled to save from death through the long, sad hours of the steamer's tragedy, in the rescue of immortals on a sin-wrecked sphere?

Happy they, who by faith put all burdens of sin and care in the hands of Christ, rejoicing now in the assurance that in letters of light under their names above is

written "SAVED."

Illustrated Christian Weekly.

OUR WORK:

CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, &c.

Denmark.

COPENHAGEN.

In the quarter ending April, 1873, Mr. H. Hansen visited 297 vessels, twenty-three Norwegian, thirty Swedish, twenty five English, seven German, two American and 210 Danish. Fifteen Bibles, seventeen Testaments, and thirty-five other religious books were sold. Family visitation (of seamen's families) and ministration at the hospitals, in which over 2,000 illustrated papers and 13,000 pages of other reading matter were distributed, has also been carried on by him during this cold season, when navigation is not so brisk as in some other quarters.

He had preached regularly in February and March at Dragor, a village of 2,000 inhabitants. He speaks with the greatest interest of a visit to a Norwegian bark, where the Lord's spirit was poured out, also of being driven from his vessel by the captain of a Swedish steamer, on which he had found three stewardesses

inquiring the way to Christ. Evidence concerning the value of spiritual work heretofore done by him for saflors, in the port where he has labored, has lately come to him in correspondence.

Norway.

CHRISTIANIA.

Rev. H. P. BERGH, writing April 1st, 1873, says: "Though on account of the cold weather I have not been able to work on board ship, I have had the greater opportunity to work in other directions. In private houses, in different places in the city, I have maintained regular services three times a week, and semetimes even I have preached every evening, except Saturday, and God has manifested his power of salvation to many souls, with seamen and others, the attendance being sometimes very good. The Sunday-school is flourishing as never before, and a glorious work is going on among the children. Some of the boys, of their

own impulse, began at New Years to gather the other children to prayer, at first once, then twice a week, and a manifest blessing has been the result. Many of the children have been really converted, and it is highly encouraging to see their zeal and love to their beloved Father

During the quarter I have as usual visited the hospitals, where I have had a very great field to work in. Two seamen have died, as I hope, in the Lord, and others are brought to seek the salvation of their souls. Especially must I mention a German, whose wife seeing her husband awakened, began to scold him very furiously. Accompanied by some friends I went to her house, and although she was very harsh and obstinate against us also, we at last conquered her to such a degree that she not only began to weep, confessing her iniquity, but also consented to her husband's proposal to have a religious meeting at her house. I have preached there twice, and I hope she will come to a real change of heart. Their children now frequent the Sunday-school, and the husband has joined our church on probation.

Three or four Sunday-school girls have died rejoicing in Christ during this quarter. My little paper seems to do a very good work, having now among our friends and among Lutherans all over the country, 2,400 subscribers. During the quarter I have made visits to families, seamen and others, and distributed 12,000 pages of tracts, besides selling other books, Bibles and Testaments."

He speaks of visiting at Frederickstadt, where he had labored successfully three years before, and now finding many there awakened to be faithful members of the church.

Sweden.

HELSINGBORG.

In the quarter ending April 1st, 1873, Rev. N. P. WAHLSTEDT preached thirtyfour sermons, and performed the other

labors incident to his important position. This work was carried on, he says, at Helsingborg, "where the navigation has been open the whole winter, and many vessels have been loading with grain for England." So he has spoken and preached to hundreds of sailors. Landskrona and Malmo have also been visited by him, and sailors labored with by personal call and by preaching, receiving the word with thankfulness. He also assisted at a meeting of "The Evangelical Union" at Strofnals.

WARBEBG AND WEDIGE.

CHRISTIAN CARLSON, Writing April 1st, 1873, says: "To the Lord's praise I will notify you that the spirit of the Lord has called during this three months upon the sea coasts between Gottenberg and Warberg, yet no great awakening has been perceived. The people, however. have assembled for hearing the plain preaching of the cross of Jesus Christ. and I trust that the Holy Ghost has convinced some among them of their sins. and of the burning love of Jesus to sinners. Among these was a man who had been a great scorner of the grace of God. He now inquired for his salvation, and soon after was laid on the sick bed from which he was never more to rise. He sent a message to me and invited me to come and speak with him, which I did, and he opened his heart to me. He was in great distress for his soul, but the Lord granted to him to receive love to the truth, and "the truth made him free." Now he loved the Jesus whom before he had hated, and now he prized the word of God more than all other things. At last he was so weak that he could not read in his New Testament, and then he pressed it to his breast and said, "here is my castle." I visited him several times, and watched over him the last night he He died believing in Jesus. Praised be the name of the Lord.

BUTTLE AND WISBY.

JOHN LINDELIUS, reporting for the first quarter of 1873, speaks of improved health, which has allowed him to perform more labor than at other times. He has sold Bibles, distributed tracts, led in prayer meetings, visited families, and spoken to hundreds of the way of life.

GOTTENBERG.

Rev. A. Fernholm, for same quarter, says: "During these last winter months few vessels only could be visited, navigation being stopped. I have had opportunities, however, to enter into conversation with seamen on land, and to give them tracts. The number of vessels visited this quarter is Swedish, 38, Norwegian, 11, German, 3, French, 3, Danish, 1—total, 56. 6,453 pages of tracts were distributed.

The following are extracts from his diary: March 14th. Calling upon a Swedish vessel, Therokay, the first mate, would not receive any tracts. He said he would never read such books as these; other books he liked very much. I asked him if he would give me any reasons for his disliking religious writings; whereupon he very significantly answered that he goes "another way." I said I would hope that he did not pretend to be going the broad way that leads to destruction. but that he would go the narrow path that leads to eternal life. He answered briefly: "Sir, do you think I will be saved only by reading through any of your tracts?" I said: "The reading itself will not save you, but my tracts treat about the only way of salvation; if you will be saved, you must like to be informed of the way, which is Jesus Christ, crucified for us." I added a few words of invitation, at which he sneered contemptuously. I gave tracts to the other persons there, and received their thanks, but they said nothing about my tracts and exhortations. I departed. praying in my heart to God for their conversion.

March 12th. Visited two French vessels from Gravelines named General Aupick and Entreprenant. Tracts were gladly and eagerly received, and also New Testaments, of which the captains received a copy each, and the crew also a copy for their common use. When I was departing from Entreprenant, a youth about fourteen years came running to my side, seized me by the hand, and prayed for a New Testament. "Can you read?" "Yes, sir, I can read, but I never had a New Testament; sir, please give me a Testament." "Can you read here?" I added, holding forth a Testament. He read fluently a verse or two. "Well, I have given the crew a Testament for common use," I said; "you shall have opportunity to read in it." "No, sir, they will not suffer me to read in it," he said; "besides, I will have a Testament always to my own use; I know it is God's word." The tears glistened in his eyes. I would be informed how and when he had learned so to love the New Testament, but my imperfect understanding of the French language stood in the way; I could not comprehend his relation of this. However, I was fully convinced of his sincerity, and he received the Testament. Immediately he leaped for joy, and I think I will never forget his gladness and thankfulness. May God's blessing follow the young Frenchman who loved the New Testament so fervently. It was difficult for me to understand his language, but I may not be mistaken when I believe that he already had experienced the saving influences of the Holy Ghost, though I did not understand his relation of the way in which he had come to love and appreciate the living word of

March 22nd. Was received with much laughter and scoffing upon a French vessel, the Marie Louise, since the captain and first mate had ascertained that I did not belong to the Roman Catholic Church. The captain said that it would

be very becoming to me to give my tracts, Testaments, and exhortations to old women or children, but that it was nothing but impudence to treat men in such a childish way. All of the crew, however, received tracts; and also a New Testament for common use, which seemed to gladden some of them.

This I have to relate of my labor properly belonging to my office as seamen's missionary. Besides, during the quarter, I have preached thirty-seven sermons, most of them in the Baptist chapels here, where sometimes seamen have attended the sermons. I have conducted five prayer meetings, and attended several other religious meetings. In January I visited Nerike and Stockholm, and had opportunity to do some missionary work at these places. In March I visited Halland and preached there every day. Here at Gottenberg I have taken the lead of a Sunday-school, and called upon sick persons at their homes, and also at a hospital. From the beginning of the year I have edited a monthly paper, Tidens Tecken, (The Signs of the Times) for religious edification and liberty. Most editors of such papers in Sweden have hitherto been compelled to cease their enterprise, subscribers being wanted. In the last years a change for the better in this respect has been perceptible, although some liberal and very good religious papers up to this very day do not repay the editorial expenses. This circumstance is owing to the intoleration and fanaticism which are generally to be found in the clergy of the national church, hostile to all liberty of conscience, and having almost unlimited influence. So much the more rejoicing is it that my little paper has already found so great a circulation as at least to repay the expenses of it. I have taken a wholly undenominational stand, and urge a full religious liberty, such as you are enjoying in the United States. upon which, indeed, your greatness, your glory, and your blessing are resting.

Norfolk, Va.

Chaplain CRANE writes May 1st: "The first month of the present Society year has opened under quite favorable auspices. The first Sunday afternoon. (April 6th) we had services at the Bethel, commemorative of its re-opening in its present beautifully repaired and remodeled condition, though we had been obliged to suspend services in it but one Sunday during the progress of the work. on which occasion the building was filled to its utmost capacity with a highly respectable audience, among whom were the officers and a number of the Board of Managers of the Norfolk Seamen's Friend Society, and a goodly representation of our prominent citizens, and of our naval and commercial interests. The services, consisting of singing and other exercises by the Bethel Sunday-school children, in which they acquitted themselves very creditably, and addresses by Rev. O. S. Barten, D. D., Rector of Christ (Epis.) Church, Rev. J. D. Blackwell. Pastor of the Cumberland street M. E. Church, and Rev. J. N. Manning, of the Christian Church, and the Bethel Chap lain, seemed to be well appreciated, and to awaken interest in the Seamen's Cause.

We have received generous donations toward refurnishing the interior of the Bethel from Rev. Dr. Barten and Admiral J. R. Sands, and Mr. John O. Gamoge, of Norfolk, and Messrs. John Taylor Johnston, of New York, and Hiram Woods, of Baltimore, and from the Old Dominion Steamship Company. (New York and Norfolk line), and the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, with the Empire Steamship Company (Philadelphia and Nortolk line), thus manifesting practical interest in our work, and enabling us to fit up the Bethel very comfortably and attractively, in addition to the general repairs, costing over \$1,000, paid for by the funds of our local Society.

Our regular Bethel services have been well attended during the month, and our Sunday-school attendance has gradually increased during the last two or three months, until last Sunday we had the largest number of scholars present, except on one occasion since its organization six and a half years ago. There seems to be a growing interest, promising still further increase.

During the month I have visited 187 vessels (as usual many of them repeatedly) and distributed 4,725 pages of tracts, 350 Seamen's Papers (SEAMEN'S FRIEND, SAILORS' MAGAZINE and LIFE BOAT), and twenty-seven Bibles and Testaments. What we need above all to make our prosperity permanent and progressive and of the highest benefit, is the special presence of God's spirit with his reviving and converting grace."

At Savannah, Ga.,

Chaplain Webb visited seventy-one vessels in April, preached and visited in the hospitals, and distributed tracts as usual. The new Bethel is progressing, the walls now going up. The foundation of the new Sailors' Home is almost finished. The corner stone was laid Friday, May 9th.

From Pensacola, Fla.,

Chaplain Carter reports that some of the most valuable services of East Alabama Presbytery, which met there in April, were held on shipboard. The unanimous testimony of the ministers was that the occasion was of great interest. The sailors gave the deepest attention, and "seemed to drink in the truth as the thirsty earth drinks in rain." A young sailor had joined his church.

Sailors' Home, 190 Cherry Street.

MR. ALEXANDER reports three hundred and fifty arrivals during the month of April. These deposited with him

\$10,100, of which sum \$1,150 were placed in the Savings Bank, \$5,350 were sent to relatives or friends, and the balance returned to depositors.

In the same time thirty-four men went to sea from the Home without advance, and eight were sent to the hospital. The Home during a part of this month has been overcrowded. It greatly needs enlargement, and we present it to the consideration of those, in this chief seaport of the nation, who have been enriched through the toil of the sailor.

Position of the Planets for June, 1873.

MERCURY is a morning star until the merning of the 9th at 4h. 26m., when it is in superior conjunction with the Sun; hence during the remainder of the month it is an evening star; is in conjunction with the Moon on the morning of the 26th at 5h. 23m., being 2° 35′ south; sets on the 30th, 1h. 33m. after the Sun, and 2° 21′ south.

Venus is a morning star during the whole of this month, rising on the 1st about 1h. 41m. before the Sun, and 12° 57′ south; is at its greatest brilliancy on the 10th; is in conjunction with the Moon on the morning of the 21st at 4h. 18m., being 2° 50′ south.

Mars crosses the meridian on the evening of the 1st at 9 o'clock, being then 11° 15′ south of the equator; is in conjunction with the Moon on the afternoon of the 6th at 4h. 19m., being 3° 20′ south, and 21 minutes later is stationary among the stars.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 1st about 5h. after the Sun, and on the 30th about 3h. 30m.; is twice in conjunction with the Moon, viz., on the morning of the 1st at 9h. 27m., being 4° 28′ south, and then on the morning of the 29th at 1h. 22m., being 4° 25′ south.

SATURN crosses the meridian on the morning of the 1st at 3h. 39m., being

19° 52' south of the equator, and on the morning of the 30th at 1h. 39m., being then 20° 14' south; is in conjunction with the Moon on the afternoon of the 13th at 1h. 54m., being 4° 39' north.

Prof. R. H. B.

N. Y. University.

Total Disasters in April, 1873.

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The total number of vessels belonging to, or The total number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the past month is 47, of which 25 were wrecked, 1 abandoned, 4 burned, 4 foundered, 3 sunk by collision, and 10 are missing. They are classed as follows: 3 steamers, 7 ships, 9 barks, 8 brigs, and 21 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at \$1,940,000. Below is the list, giving names, ports, destinations, &c. Those indicated by a w, were wrecked, a, abandoned, b, burned, f, foundered, a, sunk by collision, and m, missing.

STEAMERS.

Atlantic, w, from Liverpool for New York. Bronx, w, in Long Island Sound. Thorwaldsen, w, from New York for Stettin.

Greyhound, m, from Alexandria for New York. Webster, w, from Bull River for New York. Palm Tree, m, from New York for London. Orwell, m, from Darien for Liverpool. Storm King, w, from Pensacola for Liverpool. Southampton, b, from New Orleans for Reval. Sardis, w, from Howland's Island for Liverpool.

BARKS.

Lady Ebrington, m, from New York for Dub-Hipparchus, m, from Baltimore for Queenstown.
Ferozepore, a, from Bull River for London.
Hamingja, b, from New Orleans for Reval.
Eidsvold, m, from New York for Queenstown.
Sondelid, m, from New York for Queenstown.
Undine, w, from London for Pensacola.
Ferdinand, b, (at Pensacola.)

Surf, w, from Newcastle, E., for Le Moule, Gu'd.

Cecile, w, from Demerara for Boston. Frank E. Allen, w, from Philadelphia for Port Spain.

Amalia, sc, from New Orleans for Queenstown. E. C. Redman, w, from Cienfuegos for New E. U. York

M. A. Herrera, w, from Cardenas for Balti-Expertus, w, from Bermuda for Boston. James Hall, w, from Palermo for Philadelphia.

SCHOONERS.

J. H. Orne, m, (Fisherman.)
T. J. Tull, w, from Georgetown for Western Branch

Branch Lily, f, from Yorktown for Baltimore. Z. Stratton, m, from New York for Richmond. Abbie Perkins, b, from New York for London. Maria Jane, w, from Virginia for New York. Annie, w, from Point Reyes for San Francisco. John Lancaster, f, from L. E. Harbor for Phila-

delphia.
B. Smith, w, from Tuckerton for Phila-G. B. delphia.

Naonta, m, from New York for Savannah. Nile, w, from Newburyport. J. T. D. Strickland, sc, (Fisherman.) J. T. D. Strickland, sc, C. Tickler, w, (Fisherman.) Silver Spray, f, (near San Antonio, Brazil.) Light Wing, w, from Little River, Cal., to San Francisco

Charm, w, from Boston for Philadelphia. Celia, w, from Jonesport for Boston. Come On, w, (at Cranberry Isle, Me.) W. H. Andrews, f, from Philadelphia for Port-

Angeline, sc, from Rockland for New York. Solono, w, (At Albion River, Cal.)

Receipts for April, 1873.

MAINE.

Bangor, Rev. Jas. H. Crosby	\$30	00
Cumberland, Cong. Society		50
7777	14	
Elliot, Cong. Society		00
Freeport, Cong. Society	18	
Holden, Dea. Z. R. Farrington	5	
Kennebunk, Cong. Society	43	
Mrs. M. M. Sewall	20	
Monson, Rev. R. W. Emerson	10	
New Gloucester,	15	
Individuals	11 10	
Searsport, Cong. Society		00
South Freeport, Mrs. Soule	14	
Wells, 2nd church		50
York, 1st church		00
TOTA, 100 CHUICH	- 4	00

NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
Derry, 1st church, to const. Jennette Humphrey, L. M Hampton, Cong. church Laconia, do., to const. Dea. F. W.		93
Reeves, L. M	38	70
VERMONT.		

Bennington Center, Geo. Lyman	10	
John P. Harwood	10	00
St. Johnsbury, S. S. No. Cong. church,		
for library	44	45

for library	44	45
MASSACHUSETTS.		
Boston, Capt. Harding, of bark Chief	10	00
Capt. I. Chisholm, schr. Emeline	2	00
Invalid Teacher	1	00
Brimfield, Cong. church S. S. for lib'y.	20	00
Cambridge, Shepard ch., \$60 for lib'y	101	00
Chelsea, Winammisset church	42	85
Danvers, Center church, to const. Mrs.		
Albert H. Mudge, L. M	30	00
Maple street church	28	20
East Medway, Cong. church	25	00
Fitchburg, H. & G. Wallace, for lib'y.	20	00
Foxboro, Susan Payson	10	
Haverhill, West church, of which \$20		
for library	22	50
Jamaica Plains, Cong. church	80	00
Lancaster, Cong. S. S., for library	20	00
Marion, M. H. Swift, add'l	1	00
Newtonville, Cong. church	48	33
No. Brookfield, 1st Cong. church, to		
const. N. H. Montague, L. M.	30	00

No. Chelmsford, \$20 for lib'y from S. S. No. Chemistord, \$2010r hby from S. S. No. Middleton.
Peabody, South Cong. church.
Pittsfield, South Cong. church.
Salisbury and Amesbury, Un. ch.
South Dennis, Cong. church.
South Hadley, Cong. church.
Westhampton, Cong. church, of which
\$30 to const. Dea. W. T. Edwards,
\$10 to const. Dea. W. T. Edwards, 15

85 72

	ne v 1 TT TTime Con Hilmoner	00 0	0
Worcester, Est. I. Washburn, add'l,	Mrs. Leonard W. Kipp, for library	20 0	
Worcester, Est. I. Washburn, add'l, per P. C. Bacon, admin. (4th instal-	W. E. Lice	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 0 \\ 25 & 0 \end{array}$	
ment and interest)	Abiel Abbot		
Monte transfer and a second	James C. Carter	$\frac{20}{10} \frac{0}{0}$	
RHODE ISLAND.	Lucius Tuckerman		
	A. Arnold	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{array}$	
Pawtucket, 1st Bap. church, for lib'y, by Dea. Paterson's Bible class 20 00 Providence, E. W. Baker, to const. Mrs. Harriet S. Olmstead, L. M 30 00	Doctor John O. Stone Mrs. Elizabeth Libbey, for widows	9 0	U
by Dea. Paterson's Bible class 20 00	Mrs. Elizabeth Libbey, for widows	00 0	0
Providence, E. W. Baker, to const.	and orphans of seamen 1	00 0	
Mrs. Harriet S. Olmstead, L. M 30 00	S. D. Babcock	$\frac{10}{10} \frac{0}{0}$	
	Cash Cash, library. S. H. Wales Walter T. Miller		
CONNECTICUT.	Cash, library	20 0	
Birmingham, S. S. Cong. ch. for lib'y 20 00 Bristol, do. 20 00 Coventry, Rev. W. J. Jennings 5 00	S. H. Wales	20 0	
Bristol. do. do. 20 00	Walter T. Miller	10 0	
Coventry, Rev. W. J. Jennings 5 00	P. Townsend J. B. Hoyt	25 0	
	J. B. Hoyt	5 0	
Groton, a Friend 5 00	Hoyt Bros	10 0	
Groton, a Friend. 5 00 Hartford, Pearl street Cong. S. S., for libraries. 40 00	Hoyt Bros Mrs. P. Bullard Daniel T. Miller, library	20 0	
libraries	Daniel T. Miller, library	20 (
Litchfield, a Friend 5 00	L. P. Hubbard, coastwise library	8 (
Middletown, 1st Cong. church 55 50	John Dwight	50 0	
Newington, Cong. church	Cash. L. B. Wyman. P. M. Martin. Phelps, Dodge & Co.	10 (
New London, Mrs. Sarah T. Smith, to	L. B. Wyman	10 (
const. Miss Mary Hotchkiss, of Lenox	P. M. Martin		
Mass., L. M	Phelps, Doage & Co	100 0	10
Mrs. Francis Allyn 50 00	C. H. Marshall	25 (
Vernon, Rev. A. S. Cheesbrough 5 00	Will, BRSS	5 (
Mass., L. M. 20 00 Mrs. Francis Allyn. 50 00 Vernon, Rev. A. S. Cheesbrough. 5 00 Watertown, Benj. De Forest, for lib's. 100 00 Winstel Bible soiter.	Phelps, Dodge & Co. C. H. Marshall. Wm. Bliss. Fairbanks & Co.	50 (25 (
Winsted, Bible Society 67 90	Sawyer, Wallace & Co. B. W. Merriam. W. J. Creumer.)()
NEW YORK.	B. W. Merriam	10 (
	W. J. Creamer	5 (
Ballston, Mrs. Mary Spier, Miss Jen- nie W. Spier, Miss Amanda L. Spier 6 00	S. L. M. Barlow.	10 0	00
nie W. Spier, Miss Amanda L. Spier 6 00	Cepnas Brainera		
Batavia, Bap. Church 10 80	R. Hoe & Co	25 (20 (
Dr. A. S. Lord, \$5; Joseph Clark, \$1;	Cephas Brunerd R. Hoe & Co. Doctor Willard Parker Samuel D. Duvis.	10	
9 00	Samuel D. Davis	10	()()
Bergen, Cong. church 7 00	N. P. Hostek N. Cobb, by Amelia A. Cobb, Edward B. Cobb, and Sanford Cobb, Exs	0 1	30
Brewerton, S. S. M. E. church 1 50	Estate of James N. Copp., by Ameria		
Brooklyn, Memorial Pres. church, of	A. Cood, Edward B. Cood, and	000	00
which W. Powell, Jr., \$20 for liby 52 78	Sanford Copp. Exs	000	00
South 3d street Pres. church 25 00	Rochester, 1st Bap. church. Schenectady, Miss Marie A. Backus, S. S. class, 1st Pres. church for lib'y.	30 (JU
	Schenectady, Miss Marie A. Backus,	20	۸۸
Church of the Pilgrims, of which R.	S. S. Ciass, 1st Fres. Church for no y.	20	
Poul \$50 coch : I & Deshard U. H.	Skeneateles, Pres. church, add'1		
P. Buck, \$100; A. Baxter and C. H. Paul, \$50 each; J. S. Rockwell and S. F. Phelps, \$25 each; J. M. Van Cott and E. C. Hine, \$20 each; Dwight Johnson and Mrs. R. P.	Southampton, Pres. church	33	ST
S. F. Fheips, \$25 each; J. M. van	South Byron, M. E. church	6	
Dwight Johnson and Mar B D	Syracuse, Centenary M. E. Church	16	
Dwight Johnson and Mrs. R. P.	A Friend. Tarrytown, C. R. Rockwell.	0	00
Buck, \$20 ea. for library, and bal.	Dad Dof chunch addl of arhich	T	UU
\$602 58, with \$70 collected by Mr.	2nd Ref. church add'l, of which "Three Friends" and S. S., each		
Brett	on foulthous and Labre Mitchell		
Plymouth church, of which H. B.	\$20 for library, and John S. Mitchell		
Claffin to const. self, L. D., \$100 432 97	Mary L. Mitchell and Maria Ferris,		
E P Roals	week done to const Miss II I swign		
Centreville Ran, church 25 00	each \$20 for library, and bal. with prev. dona. to const. Miss H. Louisa	110	45
Clay, Un. Mis S S in part for libby	Buckley, L. M	110	40
Buffalo, P. P. Pratt. 100 00 E. P. Beals. 25 00 Centreville Bap. church. 11 25 Clay, Un. Mis. S. S., in part for lib'y. 15 63 Deansville, S. S. Cong. church in part for library. 11 00	N		
for library	NEW JERSEY.		
for library. 11 00 Eagle Harbor, M. E. church 6 42 Hower Core, church 6 42	Jersey City, 2d Ref. church	31	7.)
Homer, Cong. church	Newark, 2d Pres, church	31 18	55
Bap. church S. S., for library 20 09	S. S. 6th Pres. church, to const. Rev.	10	176
M. E. church, add'l 1 96	M. T. Hollister J. M	30	00
Bap. church & S., for library 20 09 M. E. church, add'l 1 96 Ithaca, 1st Pres. church 35 00 Knowlesville, Pres. church 11 00 Bap. church 2 00 3 00	Jersey City, 2d Ref. church. Newark, 2d Pres. church. S. S. 6th Pres. church, to const. Rev. M. T. Hollister, L. M. Rahway, Friend to Seamen, for lib'y Regulister, Helm C. Leby, or lib'y	15	
Knowlesville, Pres. church 11 00	Readington, Helen C. Johnson		00
Bap, church	rectains ton, recent or o on moon		00
All In Chill Character and a contract of the c	GEORGIA.		
Lima, S. S. Pres. church, for library 20 00			
	Savannah, R. Webb, for library	20	00
M. F., Chipren			
Morrisville, Bap, church, add'l 3 50	ILLINOIS.		
Newbury, Ref. church			
New York, John st. M. E. church 20 00	Metamora, M. W. Rouse	3	00
Capt. Park, bark Carrie E. Long 3 00	***		
Capt. Carter, schr. Fty 1 00	Wisconsin.		
J. A. Perry 5 00	Relait Mrs Lydia E Allon	9"	0
Cash	Beloit, Mrs. Lydia E. Allen	5	00
Capt. Richard Luce, for library 20 00	MISSOURI,		
Capt. Richard Luce, for library. 20 00 Capt. E. Scott, bark Traveler. 4 00 Capt. H. J. Dennis, ship Eliza Everett. 5 00	PIIOSOURI,		
Capt. H. J. Dennis, ship Eliza	St. Louis, Bullard class S. S., 1st Pres.		
Everett 5 00	church, for library	15	O
Uapt. S. R. Hilton, bark E. H. Duvall 9, 00		10	0
James Brown ton on	Total	2 . 2 4 7	-



June, Published by the American, Seamen's Friend Society.

1873.

LIBRARY REPORTS.

During April, 1873, eighty-four libraries, new and old, went to sea from our Rooms at New York and Boston. The thirty-four new libraries were, Nos. 4,033, 4,036, 4,039—4,042, inclusive, Nos. 4,044, 4,046, 4,049—4,051 inclusive, at Boston, and Nos. 4,498—4,520, inclusive, at New York. Besides these, at New York, ten smaller new libraries for sailing vessels were sent out, the list being as follows:

No. of By whom furnished.	Where placed.	Bound for Men	in
40332nd Cong. S. S., Cohassett, Mass	Schr. Emeline Schr. E. H. Hatfield Bark Albertina	Coasting Pacific Ocean Africa.	7 20 12
4040. Shephard ch., Cambridge, Mass	Schr. S. S. Hudson Ship Franklin	Texas Valparaiso, S. A	8 21
4042 " " " " " " 4044S. S. Cong. ch., Brimfield, Mass 4046S. S., Ludlow, Mass	Bark J. S. Winslow Steamer Lord Cline	San Francisco South America Liverpool	20 11 6
4049. North Chehnsford, Mass	Ship M. Washington Bark Ada Bark Chief	Liverpool West Indies Mediterranean	15 10
4498S. S. Unit. ch., Trenton, N. Y 4499Miss M. L. Mulliner, Penfield, N. Y	Bark Shawmut Steamer Vicksburg	Buenos Ayres West Indies	12 23
4500. Masters Nicholas and Harold Brown, Providence, R. I	Ship Lillie Soullard Bark M. and E. Cann Bark Sabra Moses British Ship Universe	Lisbon	15
4504. S. S. Class, Pilgrim Band Cong. ch., Florence, Mass	Bark J. Godfrey Bark Traveler. Bark Carrie E. Long. Ship Dauntless. Ship North American. Ship Top Gallant. Bark Sadie. Bark J. F. Whitney. Bark Everett Gray. Bark S. B. Cann. Ship Sarah Hignet. Bark Fresh Breeze.	Montevideo, S. A. Buenos Ayres. Cadiz. San Francisco Melbourne san Francisco. Buenos Ayres. Rotterdam Buenos Ayres Antwerp. Liverpool Antwerp.	12 18 12 24 26 23 14 12 14 16 25 13
4516. Clarence Arthur McWilliams, Brooklyn, N. Y	Bark Eureka	Havre	42 18 14

The Libraries refitted and reshipped

No. 1,285, on schr. N. Smith, for Buenos Ayres; No. 1,608, books read with interest, gone to Honduras, on schr. Nymph; No. 1,731, on schr. Active, for Cuba; No. 1.742, on bark Marathon, for Marseilles; No. 1,748, on schr. H. E. Russell, for West Indies; No. 1,952, on bark V. L. Siafford, for Gibraltar; No. 2,004, on schr. Fly, coastwise; No. 2,220, books read and appreciated, gone to Savannah, on schr. L. Batchelder; No. 2,307, on schr. Kothen, for Aux Cayes; No. 2,398, on bark Golden West, for Montevideo: No. 2,591, books highly prized, gone to Gibraltar, on brig Dirigo; No. 2,725, read with interest, gone to Oporto, on schr. Little Doritt; No. 2,861, on brig Shasta, for Cardenas; No. 2,903, on schr. H. A. Hunt, for Mobile; No. 3,094, on schr. A. Bursley, for New Orleans; No. 3,155, on schr. C. McCarthy, for West Indies; No. 3,161, on brig N. Clifford, for Canary Islands; No. 3,354, read with profit, gone to Liverpool, on brig J. E. Shofner; No. 3,372, on brig E. Whittemore, for South America: No. 3,397, on bark B. Athol, for Buenos Ayres; No. 3,452, on brig Lincoln, for Rio; No. 3,513, books read with profit, gone to Mobile, on schr. C. M. Newins; No. 3,625, saved from schr. Royal Arch, which was wrecked at Aspinwall; gone to Rio de Janeiro, on bark P. C. Warwick; No. 3,638, on schr. Cecile, for Para; No. 3,751, on yacht Viking, coastwise; No. 3,967, on brig J. Mason, for Porto Rico; No. 4,116, on bark Athlete, for Europe: No. 4,124, on brig A. Richardson, for Mobile; No. 4,148, on brig Stella, for West Indies; No. 4,284, on bark L. Stewart, for Savannah.

No. 1,351 has been read with interest, and has been useful. "On our passage from Prussia we shipped a sea, and several of the books were badly damaged. Enclosed find \$10 for the good cause.

A. E. HARDING, Master bark Chief."

Sent to Shipping Commissioner's office. No. 3,108, returned books much damaged; refitted and sent to sea on schr. Gem of the Ocean, 9 men, for Western Banks; No. 3,442, returned from third voyage, books much read; refitted, and gone to West Indies, on brig Maria M. Francis, 9 men; No. 3,658, returned, and gone to sea on bark Minnesota, 10 men, for South America; No. 3,717, returned from Grand Banks, and gone to Pacific Ocean, on schr. Eilen Respah; No. 4,000, returned from West Indies in good condition.-"The books have all been read with profit. The Black Valley temperance documents are doing great good in the temperance reform. "Many thanks for the use of the books.

JOHN CHISHOLM,
Master schr. Emeline.

P. S.—Find \$2 enclosed for repairs."

No. 4,019, returned in good condition, and gone to Nova Scotia, on brig *M. Stevart*, 8 men; No. 4,026, returned in good condition.—"I tender my sincere thanks for its valuable services to myself, wife and crew. I think your valuable Society is doing a deal of good for seafaring men.

J. W. DAUNCEY,
Master brig Athol."

No. 4,136, returned much used, and very useful; gone to Brazil, on bark Ranger; No. 4,164.—"Your library has been on board the bark Ada one year; books much read, and very useful; all the crew fond of reading them. We number 16 all told."

Gone to Havana on brig Athol.

Looking at the Bright Side.

During the late war, a chaplain in one of the regiments was taken sick with fever. He was taken to one of the division hospitals. It was his first experience of sickness away from home. How he longed to be at home! Many a time he had taken his seat by the cot of a sick

soldier, longing for home, and had said, "Only trust in Jesus, and he will take care of you here as well as if you were at home." But now he found how much easier it was to preach than to practice.

He passed a sleepless night alone, and without a light. The more he tried to be reconciled to his position, the more he longed to be at home. He could not feel patient, or satisfied with God's will in the matter, and so he was very unhappy. While he lay thus thinking, and tossing on his cot, just as the morning was dawning, the fold of his tent parted, and a black face peeped through.

It was old Nanny, a colored woman, who had taken his washing the day before. Looking at the chaplain, she said, "Massa, does ye see de bright side dis morning?"

"No, Nanny," said he, "I am sorry to say, I don't see anything bright about it."

"Well, Massa, I allers see de bright side."

"You do?" said he; "maybe you haven't had much trouble?"

"Mebby not," said Nanny, and then she went on to tell him in her simple broken way of her former life in Virginia, of the selling of her children, one by one, of the auction sale of her husband, and then of herself. She was alone in the world, and had not heard from one of her family for years.

"Mebby I ain't seen no trouble, Massa?"

"But Nanny," said the sick man, "have you seen the bright side all the time?"

"Allers, Massa, allers."

"Well, how did you do it?"

"Dis is de way, Massa; when I see de great brack cloud comin' over"—and she waved her dark hand inside the tent, as though a cloud was settling down there—"an' 'pears like its comin' crushin' down on me, den I just whip aroun' on do de oder side, an' I find de Lord Jesus dar'; an' den all is bright

and clar. De bright side's allers whar Jesus is, Massa."

"Well, Nanny," said he, "if you can do that, I think I ought to."

"'Pears like you ought to, Massa, an'
you's a preacher of de word of Jesus."

The good old darkie went away. The chaplain turned in his cot, and said in his heart, "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." What he does is best. Now come fever, or health come life, or death come burial on the Yazoo Bluffs, or in the quiet churchyard at home, "thy will be done." He saw the bright side now. He had learned the lesson of patient submission, and this gave him comfort. In this sweet spirit of confidence in God's care, and of willingness to let God do with him what he pleased, he fell asleep. When he awoke he was in a great perspiration. His fever was broken. He soon got well. Old Nanny's faith had made him whole.

We ought to learn the lesson of patience, in the first place because of the comfort it gives.

The Care of God.

"Do you see this lock of hair?" said an old man to me.

"Yes; but what of it? It is, I suppose, the curl from the head of a dear child long since gone to God."

"It is not. It is a lock of my own hair; and it is now nearly seventy years since it was cut from this head."

"But why do you prize a lock of your own hair so much?"

"It has a story belonging to it, and a strange one. I keep it thus with care because it speaks to me more of God, and of his special care, than anything else I possess.

"I was a little child of four years old with long curly locks, which, in sun, or rain, or wind, hung down my cheeks uncovered. One day my father went into the wood to cut up a log, and I went with him. I was standing a little way

behind him, or rather at his side, watching with interest the strokes of the heavy ax, as it went up and came down upon the wood, sending off splinters with every stroke, in all directions. Some of the splinters fell at my feet, and I eagerly stooped to pick them up. In doing so I stumbled forward, and in a moment my curly head lay upon the log. I had fallen just at the moment when the ax was coming down with all its force. It was too late to stop the blow. Down came the ax. I screamed, and my father fell to the ground in terror. He could not stay the stroke, and in the blindness which the sudden horror caused, he thought he had killed his boy. We soon recovered-I from my fright and he from his terror. He caught me in his arms, and looked at me from head to foot, to find out the deadly wound which he was sure he had inflicted. Not a drop of blood nor a scar was to be seen. He knelt upon the grass and gave thanks to a gracious God. Having done so, he took up his ax, and found a few hairs upon its edge. He turned to the log he had been splitting, and there was a single curl of his boy's hair, sharply cut through and laid upon the wood. How great the escape! It was as if an angel had turned aside the edge at the moment it was descending on my head.

"That lock he kept all his days as a memorial of God's care and love. That lock he left to me on his death-bed. I keep it with care. It tells me of my father's God and mine. It rebukes unbelief and alarm. It bids me trust him forever I have had many tokens of fatherly love in my three-score years and ten, but somehow this speaks most to my heart. It is the oldest and perhaps the most striking. It used to speak to my father's heart; it now speaks to mine."

Was not this an instance of delivering mercy on the part of our God? And this God is the same kind Being who gave you life, and has watched over and cared for you until now.

The River Time.

Oh, a wonderful stream is the River Time, And it flows through the realm of Tears; With a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme, And a broadening sweep and a surge sublime, As it blends with the ocean of years.

How the winters are drifting like flakes of snow, And the summers like buds between; And the ears and the sheaves how they come and go.

On the River's breast with its ebb and flow, As they glide in the shadow and sheen.

There's a magic isle up the River Time, Where the softest of airs are playing; There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime, And a voice as sweet as a vesper chime. And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of that isle is the "Long Ago," And we bury our treasures there; There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow, (They are heaps of dust, but we loved them so.)

There are fragments of songs that nobody sings, And a part of an infant's prayer; There's a harp unswept and a lute without strings,

There are broken vows and pieces of rings, And the garments that she used to wear.

There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are hands which are waved when that fairy shore

By the mirage is lifted in air,
And sometimes we hear, through the turbulent
war.

Sweet voices we've heard in the days gone before,

When the wind down the River is fair.

Oh, remembered for aye be that blessed Isle,
All the day of life till night;

And when evening comes with its beautiful smile,

And our eyes are closed to slumber awhile, May that *greenwood* of soul be in sight.

OWEN MEREDITH.

American Seamen's Friend Society.

R. P. Buck, President.
S. H. Hall, D. D., Cor. Sec. & Treas.
L. P. Hubbard, Financial Agent.
District Secretaries:

Rev. S. W. Hanks, Cong'l House, Boston. Rev. H. Beebe, New Haven, Conn.

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A payment of Five Dollars makes an Annual Member, and Thirty Dollars at one time constitutes a Life Member; One Hundred Dollars, or a sum which in addition to a previous payment makes One Hundred Dollars, a life Director.

FORM OF A BEOUEST.

"I give and bequeath to The American Seamen's Friend Society, incorporated by the Legislature of New York, in the year 1833, the sum of \$---, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of the said Society."

Three witnesses should state that the testator declared this to be his last will and testament,

and that they signed it at his request, and u his presence and the presence of each other.

SHIPS LIBRARIES.

Loan Libraries for ships are furnished at the offices, 80 Wall-street, N. Y., and 13 Corahill, Boston, at the shortest notice. Bibles and Testaments in various languages may be had either at the office, or at the Depository of the New York Bible Society, 7 Beekman-street.

SAVINGS BANK FOR SEAMEN.

All respectable Savings' Banks are open to deposits from Seamen, which will be kept safely and secure regular instalments of interest. Seamen's Savings' Banks as such are established in New York, 78 Wall-street and 189 Cherry-street, and Boston, Tremont-street, open daily between 10 and 3 o'clock.

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AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY,

80 Wall Street, New York.

ORGANIZED, MAY, 1828-INCORPORATED, APRIL, 1833.

R. P. BUCK, Esq., President.

Rev. S. H. HALL, D. D., Cor. Sec'y and Treas.

CAPT. NATH'L BRIC
L. P. HUBBARD, For

CAPT. NATH'L BRIGGS, Vice President. L. P. HUBBARD, Financial Agent.

OBJECTS. 1.—To improve the social, moral and religious condition of seamen; to protect them from imposition and fraud; to prevent them from becoming a curse to each other and the world; to rescue them from sin and its consequences, and to SAVE THEIR SOULS. 2.—To sanctify commerce, an interest and a power in the earth, second only to religion itself, and make it everywhere serve as the handmaid of Christianity.

MEANS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. 1.—The preaching of the Gospel by Missionaries

MEANS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. 1.—The preaching of the Gospel by Missionaries and Chaplains, and the maintenance of Bethel Churches in the principal ports of this and foreign countries. In addition to its Chaplaincies in the United States, the Society has stations in China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, Chill, Brazil, France, Italy, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, New Brunswick, &c., and will establish others as its funds shall allow. Besides preaching the Gospel to seamen on ship-board and on shore, and to those who do business upon our inland waters, Chaplains visit the sick and dying, and as far as possible supply the place of parents and friends.

2.—The monthly publication of the Sailors' Magazine and Seamen's Friend, designed to collect and communicate information, and to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of Christians of every name, in securing the objects of the Society. The last of these publications, the Seamen's Friend, is gratuitously furnished to chaplains and Missionaries for distribution among seamen and others.

The Society also publishes the LIFE BOAT for the use of Sabbath-schools.

3.—LOAN LIBRARIES, composed of carefully selected, instructive, and entertaining books, put up in cases containing between forty and fifty volumes each, for the use of ships' officers and crews, and placed as a general thing, in the care of converted sailors, who thus become for the time, effective missionaries among their shipmates. This plan of sea-missions contemplates much more than the placing of a Christian Library on ship-board, in that, (1) It places the library in the hands of an individual who takes it for the purpose of doing good with it, and who becomes morally responsible for the use made of it. (2) It places the library in the forecastle—the sailors' own apartment. (3) It contemplates a connection between the missionary and the individual who furnishes the instrument with which he works. The donor of each library is informed, if he requests it, when and where it goes, and to whom it is entrusted; and whatever of interest is heard from it, is communicated. The whole number of libraries sent out by the Society, is 4,385, containing 195,000 volumes. Calculating frequent re-shipments, they have been accessible to probably 190,000 men. Over eight hundred hopeful conversions at sea have been reported as traceable to this instrumentality. A large proportion of these libraries have been provided by special contributions from Sabbath schools, and are frequently heard from as doing good service. This work may be and should be greatly extended. More than 20,000 American vessels remain to be supplied.

4.—The establishment of Sailors' Homes, Reading Rooms, Savines'

BANKS, the distribution of BIBLES, TRACTS, &C.

The Sailors' Home, 190 Cherry St., New York, is the property and under the direction of the Society. It was opened in 1842, since which time it has accommodated over \$2,800 boarders. This one Institution has saved, to seamen and their relatives, \$1,500,000. The moral and religious influence on the seamen sheltered there, can not be estimated. More or less shipwrecked seamen are constantly provided for at the Home. A Missionary of the Society is in daily attendance, and religious meetings are held on week day evenings. Similar institutions exist, in other cities, under the care of auxiliary Societies.

NOTE.—Twenty dollars contributed by any individual or Sabbath-school, will send a Library to sea, in the name of the donor. Thirty dollars makes a Life-Member; One Hundred dollars a Life Director. The SAILORS' MAGAZINE is, when asked for, sent gratuitously to Pastors, who take a yearly collection for the cause, and to Life-Members and Directors, upon an annual request for the same.